

(b) and (c) International Labour Organization (ILO) sets up labour standards in the form of Conventions, Recommendations and Protocols to take care of the interests of the workers. A convention is ratified only when Government is satisfied that our laws and practices are in fully conformity with the relevant ILO Convention.

(d) and (e) Labour Reforms is not included in the list of indicators used by the World Bank in the ranking of the countries in their Doing Business Report.

Minimum monthly wages for contract labourers

3137. PROF. M. V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of individuals employed under contract labour in the country as on November, 2016;

(b) whether the Ministry plans to increase minimum monthly wages for contract workers, especially those employed under the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the sectors where the wage hike shall be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) The number of contract workers engaged on the basis of license issued under Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 in the Central Sphere for the year 2015-16 2092673.

(b) and (c) Yes, the Central Government has issued draft notifications under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 on 01.09.2016 to revise the minimum rates of wages under various employments in the Central Sphere as per the details below:-

Sl. No.	Name of employment	Notification No.
1.	Agriculture	S.O. 2832(E)
2.	Non-Coal Mines	S.O. 2833(E)
3.	Construction	S.O. 2834(E)
4.	Stone Mines	S.O. 2835(E)
5.	Sweeping and Cleaning Excluding Activities prohibited under Employment of Manual Scavengers and Construction of Dry Latrines (Prohibition) Act, 1993	S.O. 2836(E)
6.	Watch and Ward—Upgradation of Security Guard	S.O. 2837(E)
7.	Loading and Unloading	S.O. 2838(E)

The rates of minimum monthly wages as specified in the draft notification mentioned above are applicable to the contract labourers covered under the provisions of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970.

Shortage of doctors and other medical staff in ESI hospitals

3138. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a shortage of doctors, including specialists/super specialists, medical and paramedical staff in the hospitals run by the Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) in various States;

(b) if so, the State/UT-wise number of posts sanctioned, in position and existing vacancies of the said categories in these hospitals under ESIC and the reasons for shortfall and the steps taken to fill up the vacancies; and

(c) whether there is also a shortage of hospital beds and medical equipment in these hospitals and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) It is true that vacancies in the grade of General Duty Medical Officers (GDMOs), Specialists, Nursing and Para-medical posts exist. State/UT-wise details of sanctioned, in-position and existing vacancies are given in Statement (*See* below). Primary reasons for these vacancies are:

1. There is general shortage of doctors, particularly in the specialist cadre, in the country.
2. Doctors leave the job for better opportunity outside ESI Corporation or for pursuing higher studies.
3. Delay in recruitment process.

In order to fill up the vacancies, the Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) has taken a number of steps like:

1. 40% of the sanctioned posts under the GDMO sub cadre in ESIC hospitals are being filled with Senior Residents by Medical Superintendents at local level.
2. In addition, 10 Senior Residents posts per 100 beds have also been sanctioned over and above the sanctioned post of GDMOs. These are also filled by Medical Superintendents locally.
3. The Medical Superintendents have been authorized to recruit super specialists and specialists on contract basis till the regular incumbents become available.